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厦门大学

硕士学位论文

从字幕翻译与口译的相关性谈字幕翻译中
口译技巧的运用

An Analysis of Interpreting Tactics Applied to Subtitling
Based on the Relations Between Subtitling and Interpreting

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Abstract

Along with the deepening of globalization and China's opening-up, the number of introduced foreign audiovisual products to China has increased year by year. Chinese audiences are able to appreciate films and sitcoms both in cinema and on TV. With the aid of the Internet development and the progress in technology, Chinese audiences gain easy access to varied foreign movies, TV dramas, talk shows and open courses through the Internet and portable devices such as I pad and smart phones. With the surge of foreign audiovisual products into China, the demand for audiovisual translation is growing rapidly.

In audiovisual translation, subtitling becomes a more popular form than dubbing. There are several reasons accounting for that. For one thing, as Chinese audiences keep advancing their foreign language competence and maintain growing acceptance for foreign cultures, they prefer original audiovisual products with subtitles so as to appreciate authentic language environment and exotic cultural ambience. For another, subtitling is not as time-and-cost-consuming as dubbing. Due to the Internet, the time lag in information exchange between China and the outside world is shortening, Chinese audiences expect to enjoy foreign audiovisual products at the fastest speed. This kind of situation boosts the growth of audiovisual translation, especially the practice of subtitling. One significant phenomenon in China is the emergence of fan-sub groups on the Internet. The fan-sub groups gather a great number of on-line freelancers in subtitling, who translate out of love and passion and without commercial purpose. Various fan-sub groups compete for the speed of presenting subtitled and translated audiovisual products of quality to the users.

The quality and speed of subtitling has been a major concern ever since. In order to seek for effective tactics to improve the speed and overall quality of subtitling, the thesis studies subtitling from the perspective of interpreting and aims at finding the

common ground for applying interpreting tactics into subtitling since it is believed that subtitling takes on both the features of translation and interpreting.

The thesis consists of six chapters. In Chapter 1, it elaborates on the research background and purposes after outlining the development of subtitling in China. Chapter 2 mainly offers related terminologies and definitions of subtitling and interpreting for further study. Chapter 3 focuses on connecting subtitling with interpreting on the basis of audiovisual text and then comes up with five interpreting features of subtitling. The thesis further explores the theoretical foundations for studying subtitling and interpreting in Chapter 4. Supported by the framework of translation theories including Multimodal Discourse Analysis, Register Theory and Functional Equivalence Theory from last chapter's analysis, Chapter 5 brings up with feasible consecutive and simultaneous interpreting tactics into subtitling and meanwhile provides with empirical analysis. In Chapter 6, the thesis comes to conclusion that interpreting tactics could be applied to subtitling and calls for the subtitle translator to be equipped with both of the sound translation and interpreting techniques.

Key words: Subtitling; Audiovisual Translation; Interpreting Features; Interpreting Tactics

摘要

随着全球化加深和中国开放度提高,国外引进的影视作品数量逐年增加。观众不仅可以在电影院里和电视上欣赏到类型多样和内容丰富的外国影视作品,而且还可以通过互联网和各类可移动视频设备,轻松收看国外热门连续剧、综艺节目及公开课等视频。随着各类视听材料地不断增加,影视翻译需求也不断增长。一方面,字幕翻译因其制作成本低且保留了原影视作品纯正原汁,逐渐成为更受欢迎的影视译制形式;另一方面,官方译制已经无法满足人们日益增长的影视翻译需求,网络字幕翻译组和各大视频网站出现并兴盛发展,逐渐成为提供网络共享视频和其字幕翻译制作的主体。

无论是官方译制,还是网络字幕组翻译,字幕翻译速度和质量都成人们关心的重要问题。基于观察和实践,笔者发现字幕翻译与口译有着密切联系。因此,笔者想研究二者的相关性,找准口译技巧引入字幕翻译的切入点,期以通过改良字幕翻译模式和引入新的翻译技巧来提高字幕翻译的速度和质量。

本论文分六章。第一章阐述了研究背景和理据以及研究目的。以研究影视翻译尤其是字幕翻译兴起和发展历史为起点,提出口译模式和技巧运用于字幕翻译的可行性议题;第二章对字幕翻译和口译的相关概念和术语进行阐释;第三章以口译与字幕翻译的视听文本共同特征为切入点,结合影视语言的五个特性及影视翻译的六类制约因素,加以比对口译的输入变量,总结出字幕翻译的五大口译特征;第四章探索字幕翻译和口译研究的共同理论,包括多模态话语分析理论、语域理论、和功能对等理论;第五章,在三大理论支撑下,分别从同声传译和交替传译模式中选取适合字幕翻译的口译技巧,并通过实例分析来验证口译技巧带入字幕翻译的有效性并总结其优势;第六章,总结全文,还包括运用口译模式和技巧进行《分歧者:异类觉醒》字幕翻译任务的总结。

关键词: 字幕翻译; 视听翻译; 口译特征; 口译技巧

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